

SUPREME COURT

Decides Against the Company in the Kentucky Lottery Case—New German Ambassador Presented to President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The controller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent National banks as follows:

First dividend, 30 per cent. to creditors of the First National Bank of Benton Harbor, Mich.; a second dividend, 15 per cent., to creditors of the First National Bank of Cheney, Wash.; a fourth dividend, 10 per cent., to creditors of the Farmers' National Bank of Portsmouth, O.; and a fourth dividend, 10 per cent., to creditors of the Columbia National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn.

Baron Von Holleben, the recently appointed German ambassador, presented his credentials to President McKinley Monday, qualifying as the diplomatic representative of Germany at Washington. The ambassador wore the uniform of his rank and his decorations. He was accompanied to the white house by Secretary Sherman and the reception was held in the blue parlor.

The United States supreme court Monday affirmed the decision of the Georgia supreme court in the case of Mrs. Noble, convicted of the murder of her husband. She claimed due process of the law had been denied her. The result of the decision is that the sentence imposed by the court can now be executed.

The national government will not interfere with the state authorities of Louisiana in their treatment of the levees threatened at Algiers, opposite New Orleans. Capt. Derby, the engineer officer in charge of the river and harbor works in that locality, Monday telegraphed Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, that the state levee board of Louisiana had taken the matter under its charge.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, had an interview with Assistant Secretary Day Monday. It is the plan of Capt. Gen. Blanco to take steps for the immediate execution of the reform schemes of the Madrid government, and to do so a legally provisional government will be made. The captain general will directly appoint a full acting cabinet, composed of a secretary of the interior and justice, who will be the premier, a secretary of finance, a secretary of public instruction, a secretary of public works, and finally a secretary of agriculture, industry and commerce. With this cabinet the captain general will have at hand the means for a fully equipped executive government, which will last only until the elections shall have resulted in the choice of a new government.

The United States supreme court Monday affirmed the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals in the case of J. J. Douglas vs. the State of Kentucky. The case was brought in behalf of a lottery case, and is decided adversely to the company. Justice Harlan rendered the decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Work on the appropriation bills for the coming session of congress was formally started Monday when a sub-committee of the house appropriations committee began consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Representatives Bingham, Hemenway, Moody and Livingston attended the meeting. It was decided to hear the heads of the several departments on the items in the bill.

Senator Lodge, a member of the committee on foreign relations in the senate, was at the state department Monday. He would say nothing about the Cuban situation except that the present administration has accomplished a great deal. He said the first business of the senate would be to confirm the annexation of Hawaii which would be done by ratifying the treaty or by legislation.

The forthcoming November statements of the government receipts and expenditures will show that the receipts during November so far have reached \$22,950,890, which indicates a total of about \$25,000,000 for the month. This is a trifling improvement over October, when the receipts were \$24,391,415. The deficit this far during November stands at \$8,572,100, which is larger than was expected.

The deficit for the fiscal year stands at \$40,581,120, the receipts for the year having been \$127,701,160 and the expenditures \$174,282,280. The receipts from customs so far this fiscal year undoubtedly will fall considerably short of the estimates made by the managers of the new tariff bill during its pendency in congress. At that time it was estimated that customs would yield about \$180,000,000 during the first year. The indications now are said to be that the receipts from this source will not aggregate more than \$165,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senator Culum, of Illinois, the chairman of the committee on interstate commerce who has reached here, said in an interview Monday that the anti-scalpers bill and the pooling bill will be brought before the senate as soon as possible during the coming session. Regarding his attitude towards attempted financial and currency legislation the senator said:

"I am in favor of first ascertaining whether we can muster enough votes to pass such a bill. If we can not, I am in favor of keeping our mouths closed. There is no use blocking public business for weeks with a fruitless debate."

Most Gigantic Trust of All.
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Wall street financiers believe that they have discovered the most gigantic trust yet heard of. It is nothing less than a scheme to control the money market of this city and through it the financial policy of affairs of the entire country.

Assessment on Whisky in Bond.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 30.—The state board of assessment and valuation met Monday and fixed the assessments on whisky in bond at \$8 per barrel. This is the same as last year. The taxes on whisky are paid by the distilleries direct.

MARTIN THORN GUILTY.

The Jury Returns a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

The Condemned Man Says the Verdict is a Just One—He Admits That He Lied on the Witness Stand and Exonerated Mrs. Naeck, His Paramour.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Martin Thorn was Tuesday convicted of murder in the first degree in killing Wm. Guldensuppe, his predecessor in the affections of Mrs. Augusta Naeck, at Woodside inn, June 25. At the request of Thorn's counsel the passage of the death sentence was deferred until next Friday morning. Thorn heard the jurymen polled on their verdict, but his face never changed color during the trying ordeal. With lips firmly compressed and jaws hard set, he faced the judge, jury and courtroom full of spectators with well feigned stoicism.

About three weeks ago Thorn's first trial on the charge of murder was begun, but owing to the illness of a juror it had to be abandoned after three days. A second trial opened a week ago last Monday, and counting out three days on which the court did not sit, the trial consumed only six days.

Mrs. Naeck's testimony during the first trial made it compulsory for Thorn's lawyers to change their line of defense in the second trial, and they made a direct charge against Mrs. Naeck and insisted that her alleged confession was a lie and that she herself was the instigator and perpetrator of the murder, Thorn being ignorant of the killing until after Guldensuppe had been shot by Mrs. Naeck.

The woman was not produced during the second trial, but Thorn went on the stand and substantiated all the assertions made by his lawyers as to the mid-wife's guilt. His story, as the verdict shows, did not have the desired effect upon the jurymen. When court opened Tuesday morning Lawyer Howe began a summing up in behalf of Thorn.

Judge Maddox's charge was carefully prepared and well delivered. It was acknowledged by the lawyers for the prisoner to be extremely lucid, fair and impartial. The jury remained in deliberation just three hours, when they sent word to the judge that they were ready to render a verdict. The fact of their remaining out so long gave hope to the defense, but as each one of them took his seat in the jury box his facial expression told very distinctly the result of the three hours conference.

"Guilty of the charge preferred" were the ominous words which fell from the lips of the foreman of the jury. Thorn's lawyers moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the weight of evidence, but the motion was overruled.

Just what will become of Mrs. Naeck has not been made known by the Queens county authorities, but it is generally thought that the people will accept a plea for her which will not call for capital punishment.

When Martin Thorn had been led back to his cell after the conviction he admitted that the verdict was just and that he and not Mrs. Naeck killed Guldensuppe. This acknowledgement of guilt took place while Thorn's cell in the jail was being prepared for him. During the trial Thorn has been under charge of Police Capt. Methven, of Flushing. Capt. Methven had him under his watchful eye when the jail officials searched the cell Thorn is to occupy for a day or two. While this was being done, Thorn talked with the police captain. He said:

"I am glad it is over and the verdict given. I am convicted and I am contented. It was I who killed Guldensuppe and I cut up his body. Every word that Mrs. Naeck said upon the stand was substantially correct. When I was on the stand I lied when telling the story as I did, but I lied to clear myself. It is no use carrying it any further. I am guilty and am convicted. It is what I expected and what I suppose people think I deserve, and perhaps I do."

INTERESTING CASE.

Novel Petition Filed in the District Court by Convict Ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bartley.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1.—A novel petition has been filed in the district court by Joseph Bartley, ex-state treasurer, now under 20 years sentence for looting the treasury of \$500,000.

The petition was an answer to the state's suit in which Bartley is made co-defendant with his bondsmen by the state, in which it seeks to recover the amount stolen. The petition declares that Bartley can not be sued, since he is sentenced to the penitentiary for 20 years. His attorneys declare that under the state law no convict can be sued. If this contention is held the suit against the bondsmen can not be maintained, since the principal must be sued with or before sureties are sued in Nebraska.

Norwegian Ship Disabled in a Storm.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Norwegian ship Kommander Svend Foy, Capt. Neilson, is being towed here dismasted. Her masts were cut away on Sunday night off South Foreland to save the ship from the fury of the gale. The mate and 14 of the crew, fearing to trust their lives to the ship any longer, deserted her and landed at Dover, leaving the captain and only a small part of the crew aboard to work the ship.

Gen. Ordway's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The president Tuesday appointed Mr. George H. Harries, of this city, to be brigadier general of the militia of the District of Columbia, to succeed the late Gen. Ordway, former commanding officer of the District National guard.

Held in \$2,500 Bonds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Benjamin E. Sims, colored, wanted at Atlanta, Ga., on the charge of using cancelled postage stamps upon letters, was, Tuesday, held in \$2,500 bonds for examination before United States Commissioner Sheld Wednesday.

MAKING ARMOR.

The Naval Board Reports on the Cost of a Plant—About Three and Three-Quarter Million Dollars Will Be Required.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The naval board appointed by authority of congress to ascertain the cost of an armor plant made its report through Commodore Howell to Secretary Long Wednesday. The report makes a voluminous document, treating every detail of the process of armor making essential to a correct apprehension of the cost of the plant and of the product. It is also accompanied by elaborate plans, which have been verified by Expert Fritz. The cost of a plant, suitable for the making of naval armor at the rate of about 6,000 tons per annum, which is fully equal to the capacity of both of the existing private plants, is set down as about three and three-quarter million dollars. No recommendation is made as to the location of the plant, but the board has accumulated much information as to the merits of various eligible locations which may be had by congress if called for by it.

Secretary Long will now proceed immediately to take the next step necessary to carry out the wish of congress, namely, invite proposals by advertisement for building such a plant as designed for the use of the government. It was at first the intention of the secretary to withhold the report from congress until he should be able to include this information in it, but he has now determined to send the report as soon as congress assembles, and meanwhile put out the advertisements and notify congress of their results later. It is expected that congress will be advised also of the offer made by four existing armor-making concerns to sell out to the government, and also of other large interests, to turn over plants which, while not at all like the specifications of the board, will permit of alteration into effective plants. All of this data, it is expected, will be very valuable to congress in treating the whole armor question, but the report of the board, which may be strengthened by an endorsement from Secretary Long, will make it quite evident that the government can not undertake to make its own armor at the cost named as the limit of price to be paid to private firms in the last naval appropriation bill.

The war department is making arrangements for the court-martial of Capt. O. M. Carter, of the engineer corps. It has been settled that the president of the court shall be Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, commanding the department of the Colorado, at Denver, and that the judge advocate of the court shall be the judge advocate of the same department, namely Lieut. Col. John W. Clous. The court will meet at Savannah, to be near the works which have figured in the charges.

Justice Stephen F. Field, of the United States supreme court, Wednesday surrendered the commission which he received from Abraham Lincoln, laid aside his black gown of office and retired to private life. For 34 years and 7 months the venerable Californian has been a member of the highest judicial of the land, while for nearly six years before being elevated to this position he sat upon the supreme bench of the courts of his native state.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The December statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business November 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,009,226,466, a decrease since October 30, of \$11,333,125. This decrease is accounted for by an increase in the cash due to the deposit of an installment of the proceeds of the sale of the government's interest in the Union Pacific railroad. But for this transaction the cash in the treasury would have been \$771,450 less than last month. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt \$847,365,620.

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity \$1,331,280.

Debt bearing no interest \$381,193,125. Total \$1,229,890,025. This amount, however, does not include \$579,920,933 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold, \$194,089,260; silver, \$507,656,382; paper, \$105,756,181; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$38,907,251. Total, \$840,409,076, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$625,745,516, leaving the net cash balance \$220,663,560.

COMPLETE AUTONOMY

For Cuba and Porto Rico Given by Decree of the Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—By a decree of the Spanish ministry complete autonomy is given to Cuba and Porto Rico. Self-rule without reservation or limitation is offered the unfortunate islands.

The application of a parliamentary system is extended to them without reservation, equivocation or double dealing, for Spain makes a gift royally, and the responsibility for the political and commercial future of the Antillian population is shown to be in the hands of the Antillians themselves.

The measure of autonomy is as complete and comprehensible as the most exacting could demand, giving the exclusive control over insular affairs, both political and commercial and, on the part of the kingdom, the upholding of Spain's sovereignty in the colonies with the control of the international relations and of such matters as directly affect the mother country.

Hanna Confined to His Bed.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 2.—Senator Hanna has been suffering with a severe cold for the last few days, and Wednesday it developed into a case of the grippe, and he was ordered to bed by his physician. He will probably be confined to his home for several days and will not be able to be in Washington at the opening of congress. Senator Hanna's physician, Dr. Cushing, announced that the senator is worse. He is suffering with severe headache and will have to delay his proposed trip to Washington for ten days.

WOOD ALCOHOL

Seven Men Dead and Seventeen Others in a Precarious Condition.

Many of Them Died Before Medical Attention Could Be Given—The Alcohol Was Labeled "For Mixing Paint Only." The Affair Created a Sensation.

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Dec. 1.—Seven men are dead and 17 more are not expected to live from the result of drinking a mixture of wood alcohol and cheap whiskey.

The drink was bought in Selma, Ala., by Bill Anderson and another farmer and brought here by them and retailed to farmers and laborers on the Mobile & Ohio extension, which is in the process of construction through this place.

A great number of farmers and railroad hands purchased some of the mixture, and immediately after drinking the concoction were taken violently ill. No physician was at hand and many of them died before attention could be given them. The alcohol was labeled, "For mixing paint only." The affair has created a great sensation. Anderson and his partner are among the dead.

DESPERATE BATTLE

Between a Moonshiner and Revenue Officers—Two of the Latter Wounded.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Dec. 1.—A desperate battle at noon Tuesday between Eli Pittman, a moonshiner, and revenue officers led by Col. Wayne Ferguson took place four miles from here, near Cox's Bridge. Deputy Collectors Alexander Phillips and D. B. Stewart were wounded. Stewart's right leg may have to be amputated.

Pittman, armed with a Winchester, held at bay the officers, armed with pistols, and Stewart was left with the moonshiner until a large posse from here rescued him. Pittman with another moonshiner escaped toward the dark corner. An illicit still was discovered on Pittman's place. Further trouble is expected.

Storm-Damages on the Belgian Coast.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1.—The storm which has been sweeping the northern part of Europe has done great damage along the Belgian coast. At Heyst and Middekerke the dykes have been breached, flooded houses collapsed and a number of vessels have been driven ashore. The Kursaal and other buildings at Blankenberghe have been damaged, the streets are flooded and the troops are being employed at various points to assist in the work of rescue.

Provisions for Dawson City.

SEAGUAY, Alaska, Nov. 22, via Seattle, Wash., Dec. 1.—James McGregor, one of the Canadian inspectors of mines for the Klondike country, who has been stationed here for the past month, will leave to-morrow for Dawson City via the Skaguay trail. He will be accompanied by seven men and will have in his train 24 dogs and 14 horses. He will take in ten tons of provisions and expects to reach Fort Selkirk by Christmas.

Former Fisher Coming Over.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—J. B. Ford, alias Fisher, who was committed for extradition to the United States on November 9, on a charge of forgery brought by the Cincinnati Coffin Co., of Cincinnati, and United States, Detective Witte, of Cincinnati, who has charge of Ford, are booked to sail from here for New York Wednesday on board the White Star line steamer Teutonic.

Internal Revenue Collections.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 1.—The internal revenue collections for the month of November in the Peoria district were \$3,137,237. This is surpassed by but one previous month in the history of the office and that was an abnormal showing, being August, 1894, when the Wilson bill went into effect, increasing the tax 30 cents a gallon. November's collections were on normal business.

Thread Works to Be Sold.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Dec. 1.—A cable dispatch from England indicates that the sale of the large Williamite thread works, at Williamite, Ct., probably to foreign parties, will soon be consummated. The thread company has \$2,000,000 capital and employs several thousand hands. An option on its entire stock at \$31.25 for each share of \$25 par, expires on December 15.

China's Grant to England.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The morning papers assert that China has practically agreed to cede England a strip of territory near Hong Kong and all the surrounding islands in order to enable England to fortify them securely and to increase the garrison. It is expected that a convention covering the agreement will soon be signed.

Emperor William Opens the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The last session of the present reichstag was opened in the white hall of the royal castle at noon Tuesday. Emperor William opened the session in person, for the first time since 1894. The ceremony took place in the white hall of the royal castle. His majesty read the speech from the throne.

A Hanging in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—George Douglas, the Negro who accidentally killed Albert Grayer at Snowdon, Pa., a mining hamlet near here, last spring, in attempting to murder another man, with whom he had quarreled over a game of craps, was hanged in the county jail yard here at 10:10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Crew Rescued.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Bristol City line steamer Exeter City, which arrived Tuesday from Bristol and Swansea, fell in with the British schooner Elite, dismasted and in a sinking condition, and rescued the crew of five men and brought them safely to port.

Ex-Auditor Moore Sentenced.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 1.—Engene Moore, ex-auditor of state, was sentenced by Judge Cornish Tuesday to eight years in the penitentiary, for the embezzlement of insurance fees, amounting to \$23,000.

RIOT IN PRAGUE.

The Streets Held by Twelve Battalions of Infantry—Windows of Jews' Houses Displaying German Flags Demolished.

THE PRAGUE, Dec. 2.—Wednesday the riots increased. The synagogue windows were smashed and the windows of the houses of Jews displaying German trade signs in several streets of the Jewish quarter. Since six o'clock Wednesday evening the streets have been held by 12 battalions of infantry and a squadron of Hussars. All the traffic is suspended and business houses are closed.

In spite of the military a large Czech mob made a descent during the evening upon the German quarter and plundered houses and shops in several streets. The furniture of a well known German cafe was piled up in the street and set on fire. When a detachment of troops approached to disperse the rioters, the soldiers were greeted with showers of stones, broken glass and other missiles. The officer in command ordered his troops to prepare to fire but at the urgent request of a police official the order was not carried into effect.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a mob attempted to storm a cartridge factory at Zizhkov, a suburb of Prague on the other side of the Moldau. The troops stationed at the factory poured a volley into the crowd. It is known that at least two persons were killed outright, and it is feared that others were killed or wounded. The same body of rioters set fire to a house at Zizhkov, but the flames were soon quenched. In various other parts of the city and the suburbs windows were smashed and German sign boards demolished. It is said that the mob was incited by articles in the Czech newspapers, and by a false report that the German students had organized an attack upon the Czech national theatre.

At a late hour threatening crowds made repeated rushes and attempts to storm the German newspaper offices, but by 11 o'clock the town was quiet, and the troops had been withdrawn except patrols at threatening points.

During the night the Aehrenthal palace was boarded up, but the rioters soon removed the planks and threw large stones into the luxuriously furnished rooms, smashing valuable objects of art and costly furniture. Damage to the amount of many thousands of florins has been done to German firms, clubs and other institutions having German proprietors or patrons. No performance was given at the German theatre Wednesday night.

The constant cry of the rioters was "down with the Germans," "down with the Jews." Ladies venturing on the street were obliged to wear the Slav tri-color in order to avoid being attacked. German sign boards are being hastily removed by their owners and replaced with Czech inscriptions. Nobody dares to utter a word in German. The Kinsky palace was plundered of its furniture, which was thrown through the windows, heaped in the street and set on fire, the mob preventing the fire brigade from approaching.

The Wenzels-Platz, where the revolution of 1848 began, has been the chief center of excitement. It is about 80 yards in width and 750 yards in length and will hold a hundred thousand people. The police and the military have made 200 arrests and it was reported Wednesday night that altogether 80 persons have been injured.

At the United States consulate the American flag was hoisted. It is said that the riots were organized by a secret society animated by hatred of Germans and Jews.

Shortly before midnight there were fresh disorders and two shops in the Pingamangasse were broken open and pillaged. The military patrol was dispersed by the plunderers. Disorders are reported in various other suburbs. At Weinberg the rioters sprinkled a shop with petroleum and set it on fire. At Lieben 21 armed rioters were arrested. Another gang plundered a liquor saloon and shortly afterward the patrol found 20 persons lying drunk in the street.

JUDGE GOFF

May Succeed McKenna as Attorney General of the United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—United States Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, can succeed McKenna as attorney general in President McKinley's cabinet, if he wishes to do so, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. When the president was organizing his cabinet he offered Judge Goff the attorney generalship, but the judge declined it, preferring to remain on the bench.

Now that Attorney General McKenna is to be transferred to the supreme bench to succeed Justice Field, the president will again give Judge Goff an opportunity to enter the cabinet and with this end in view he has authorized Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, to ascertain whether the judge would favorably consider a tender of the place.

Twenty Men Injured in an Explosion.
DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 2.—The boiler in the engine room at the Glenwood coal mine exploded Wednesday. Twenty men were in the engine room and not one escaped injury. Two were fatally hurt. The building was wrecked and the end of the boiler room blown 100 yards. The only explanation offered is that some of the men must have leaned upon the safety valve. The victims all live in Des Moines or its suburbs.

Torpedo Boat Winslow on Trial.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—The torpedo boat Winslow, the third of three vessels of the same type built at the Columbian iron works in this city, made more than the required speed on her first official trial Wednesday afternoon on a course of 14 knots by the naval officers in Chesapeake bay. Twenty-four and a half knots were required, and the vessel went 24.8 per hour on the trial.

Ruhlin Awarded the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—In the Ryan-Ruhlin contest Ruhlin was awarded the fight at the end of the tenth round.

His Sinister Intention.

Oklahoma Landlord—If I am a shootin' star or two along toward midnight don't git scared, Mr. Eastman. You won't be in no danger yourself.

Eastern Tourist—Certainly not! I have seen such sights before, but I was not aware that there was to be a meteoric display at this time.

"Wall, I don't know for certain that that is goin' to be any, but I've got it figured out that them three members of a busted Uncle Tom's Cabin company that have been boardin' on me for the last two weeks while they waited for remittances from home are goin' to try to vamoos to-night an' leave me holdin' the bag, an' I am here to say that they hain't goin' to git away without settlin' in full, not if my old revolver works with its usual neatness an' dispatch! That's the kind of a—by gosh—landlord I am!"—N. Y. World.

Had Lost His Faith in Them.

A theatrical manager told a story against himself the other day. An actor came to him and applied for a part. There did not seem to be much need of him, but his demands in the way of salary were very modest, and the manager said to him:

"Well, you may consider yourself engaged. I fancy I can find something for you to do. Come round on Tuesday and I'll try you."

The newly-engaged man looked at the manager questioningly.

"How about a contract?" he asked.

"Oh, never mind a contract. We'll have a verbal contract."

There was a look of mild reproach in the eyes of the man, as he answered, sorrowfully:

"Sir, the last time I made a verbal contract I drew a verbal salary."—Spare Moments.

Reindeer in Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, for 20 years a traveler in Alaska, says the government's experiment of importing reindeer from Siberia is a success, and that the great winter traveling in the interior is practically solved. Three hundred miles per day can be made over the snow with relays at reasonable intervals and best of all the reindeer will rustle his own food.

The best map of the Yukon-Klondike mining country has been printed in folder form by the Northern Pacific Ry. Send a 2-cent postage stamp to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. The folder is full of up-to-date information regarding rates and routes to Alaska.

Studying a Doubtful Problem.

"It" the idle wanderer heard the man say to his companion, "will run about 1,200 to the ton."

Then the idle wanderer, after the manner of his kind, speculated in his mind. "I wonder," said he to himself, "whether he was talking about a gold mine or his winter supply of coal?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reputations Made in a Day.

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

Usually the Way.

Kenna—I understand you've bought a dog to keep burglars away?

Henna—Yes.

"You are not troubled any more at night, then, I suppose?"

"Only by the dog."—Up-to-Date.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LEONARD C. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. CLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. See full testimony in free, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Simple Programme.

The Missionary—My friend, what would you do if you expected the end of the world in ten days?

The Tramp—Wait for it.—Puck.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1 cent as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.